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BOROUGH OF MARGATE



Annual Report

for 1946

ON THE

Health of Margate

Vital Statistics and Sanitary Work

BY THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

G. L. BROCKLEHURST

M.D. (Lond.), B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

WITH WHICH IS INCLUDED THE

Report of the Sanitary Inspector

AND THE

Meteorological Report

MARGATE

COOPER THE PRINTER

1947



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Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1946



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BOROUGH OF MARGATE

Mayor :

ALDERMAN F. J. CORNFORD, J.P., C.C.

Health Committee, 1946-47 :

COUNCILLOR W. R. CURTIS (Chairman)

COUNCILLOR G. A. KIRBY (Vice-Chairman)

ALDERMAN L. MUNRO COBB

COUNCILLOR J. E. HOLLIS

„ W. J. PERKINS

„ W. R. JONES

„ F. L. PETTMAN

„ A. LOVELL

COUNCILLOR MRS. D. BALES

„ H. G. PEDDER

„ MRS. B. M. GILES

„ MRS. E. F. VIVIAN

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, 1946-47 :

COUNCILLOR MRS. B. M. GILES (Chairman)

MRS. F. L. PETTMAN (Vice-Chairman)

All Members of the Health Committee and

Miss J. BASSETT (Mayoress)

Mrs. F. CURTIS

Mrs. G. B. FARRAR

Mrs. E. S. LININGTON

Mrs. W. J. PERKINS

Mrs. F. L. PETTMAN

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health, Borough Meteorologist, and Part-time
Assistant School Medical Officer, Kent Education Committee :

GEORGE L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D. (Lond.), B.S., M.R.C.P., L.R.C.P.,
D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

JOHN RATTRAY, M.R.San.Inst.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector :

E. BRAZIER, M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

W. J. HAWKINS, M.S.I.A.

Health Visitors :

Miss E. GREEN, C.M.B., Miss J. H. DAVIES, S.R.N., C.M.B., Cert.R.S.I.

Clerks :

Chief Clerk—L. R. HUTCHINSON

E. A. PRICE

Miss J. DAWSON (Resigned 18/9/46)

Mrs. K. HUCKSTEPP (Temporary) Miss B. F. HOLTON

Miss J. BRIGHT (Welfare Centre)

Town Clerk - - - - PETER T. GROVE, LL.B.

Borough Surveyor - W. L. ARMSTRONG, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.

Waterworks Engineer

H. F. BRANDRAM-JONES, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., M.I.W.E.

Public Analyst - - ERNEST M. HAWKINS, F.I.C., Canterbury

Meteorological Observer - - CAPTAIN J. E. TURNER



**To His Worship the Mayor, and to the Aldermen and
Councillors of the Borough of Margate.**

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the vital statistics and work of the Health Department for the year 1946.

The Registrar General's estimate for the Civil Population for the year was 35,100 and the annual statistics are based on this figure.

The birth rate has increased from 18.1 to 20.2 per 1,000 and the death rate is reduced from 16 to 13 per 1,000. Both these variations are due to the return of large numbers of young adults and children to the town. The infant mortality rate is slightly below the average for England and Wales, and in the text of the Report I have analysed and discussed these figures. Work at the Maternity and Infant Welfare Centres has increased in scope and volume. Extra ante-natal and Infant Welfare sessions have been arranged and an additional Health Visitor and one additional Midwife have been appointed. The Maternity Hostel opened by the Margate and District General Hospital has been of great help in providing accommodation for many maternity cases.

Immunisation against Diphtheria has been practically universally accepted by parents.

There were no outbreaks of Infectious Diseases apart from an epidemic of measles of a mild character.

The Meteorological Report once again indicates that the climatic conditions of Margate are favourable and can stand comparison with other English seaside resorts.

I thank the staff of the Public Health Department for their unfailing interest and energy in the work, and also my fellow Officials for their co-operation.

In conclusion I should like to thank the Members of the Health Committee and Maternity and Child Welfare Committee for their support accorded me during the year.

I am, Mr. Mayor, ladies and gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. L. BROCKLEHURST,

August, 1947.

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres), 7,895 (including 963 acres foreshore).

Population (1946), 35,100.

Rateable Value, £489,688.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £2,040 7s. 4d.

Product of a penny rate, £1,567.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live Births :—Legitimate—Male, 287 ; female, 331 ; total, 618.

Illegitimate—Male, 35 ; female, 31 ; total, 66.

Stillbirths :—Legitimate—Male, 15 ; female, 8 ; total, 23.

Illegitimate—Male, 2 ; female, nil ; total, 2.

Rate per 1,000 population, 0.71.

Deaths :—Male, 210 ; female, 245 ; total, 455.

Birth Rate (R.G.), 20.2 per 1,000.

Death Rate (R.G.), 13.0 per 1,000.

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth :—

From Sepsis, nil ; from other causes, 1.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births :—

Legitimate, 40.4 ; illegitimate, 60.6 ; total, 42.4.

Deaths from Measles (all ages), 1.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages), nil.

Deaths from Diarrhœa (under two years of age), nil.

GENERAL INFORMATION

AREA.

Excluding foreshore, 6,932 acres.

The Charter of Incorporation for the Borough of Margate was granted on the 29th July, 1857, since when four Extension Acts and Orders have been passed, viz., 1877, 1894, 1913 and 1935, when the increased areas were respectively :—

				acres
1877	...	...	...	955
1894	...	...	...	1,549
1913	...	...	...	2,463
1935	...	...	...	7,895

(including 963 acres foreshore)

POPULATION.

The pre-war population of the Borough was 39,470. This fell during the war to 14,390 in 1942 and since that time there has been a gradual return to normal conditions, the estimated mid-year population for 1946 being 35,100.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

Margate is situated on the North-East coast of Kent in the Isle of Thanet, 72 miles from London and 16 miles from Canterbury.

CLIMATE, SOIL, Etc.

The climate is bracing and the district is justly recognised as being the healthiest area in England.

The East end of the town is built between two valleys, and Westbrook, Westgate and Birchington are built on the chalk formation, and owing to this and the general undulation of the ground the whole town is exceptionally favoured as regards surface drainage.

The areas known as Westbrook and Palm Bay were developing rapidly before the war. It must be some time before further building takes place in these areas, but when the time does come it is to be hoped that people who are wishing to settle down, will realise what a healthy climate Margate has to offer. While many of the Residential Schools will never return to the town, it is to be hoped that the buildings they have vacated will eventually be used for residential or convalescent homes for those who require an invigorating holiday.

The sea front is eight miles in length, of which seven are promenades. There is a large number of excellent hotels and boarding houses in the town.

BIRTH RATE.

The number of births registered during the year was 709 (339 males and 370 females), and of this total 25 were stillbirths (17 males and 8 females). There were 68 illegitimate births (37 males and 31 females).

The total birth rate is 20.2 per 1,000 and the rate of illegitimate births 1.9 per 1,000 estimated population.

The notification of births is well carried out in the town, and the following figures show by whom notifications were made :—

No. of births notified by	Municipal Midwives	...	350
„ „ „ „ „	Private Midwives	...	160
„ „ „ „ „	Private Practitioners	...	13
„ „ „ „ „	General Hospital	...	271

The above figures show an increase of 260 births on the figures for last year.

DEATH RATE.

The number of deaths registered during the same period was 455 (210 males and 245 females). These figures are reached after deducting deaths of persons normally resident outside the town and adding the deaths of persons normally resident in the town who died outside the district.

The total death rate is 13.0 per 1,000.

The principal causes of death were :—

Malignant Disease	...	...	...	...	106
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	117
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	15
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	63
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	9
Violence	...	...	...	...	8

Of the total number of 455 deaths 230 were of persons over the age of 70 years.

MALIGNANT DISEASE.

This, as usual, is one of the principal causes of death.

The importance of early diagnosis of this condition cannot be stressed too often. If treatment for malignant disease is undertaken very early, the chances of cure are very good, but if, as often happens, the patient allows the disease to get too far advanced before seeking medical advice, operation cannot bring about a cure.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Of the number of infants who died under the age of one year 16 were males and 13 were females. Of these 4 females were illegitimate. The infantile mortality rate is therefore 42.4 per 1,000 live births, and the mortality amongst illegitimate children is 60.6 per 1,000 live births.

The Infant Mortality Rate is only slightly less than the general rate for England and Wales and, excluding the war years, the highest since 1937.

Analysis of the causes of death does, however, show some very satisfactory features. Deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis were nil, compared with a rate of 4.4 per thousand live births in England

and Wales ; only one baby died from Bronchitis at the age of 8 months. This is remarkable testimony to the great improvement that has taken place in the up-bringing of young children. A higher all-round standard of environmental hygiene in its widest meaning can be the only cause for these remarkable figures. Contributory factors are improved knowledge of parents in infant management due to the growth of the Welfare movement, improved methods of sanitary supervision and better knowledge of the dietary requirements of young children.

Of the other cases which died, the following table shows the age at death and also the cause of death :—

No. of deaths	Age	Cause of death
1	4 months	Surgical emergency (Unavoidable) Congenital Heart Disease
1	3 months	
1	6 weeks	
4	Under 1 month	
7	Under 1 week	
14	Under 1 day	See below

Of the cases of 6 weeks and under 11 died from Congenital Disease, 1 from Violence, 2 from Birth Injury and 12 from Prematurity.

The causes of premature birth are still not fully understood. Various workers failed to find a cause for it in from 32% to 51% of cases. Maternal ill health as a cause varies from 32% to 47% of cases and multiple pregnancy from 12% to 16% of cases.

An increased number of ante-natal beds in Hospitals should take the highest priority in the future development of the Maternity service and more accommodation should be available for the early care of the premature infant.

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1900	20.4	13.8	169
1910	15.9	11.1	93
1920	24.5	12.7	68
1925	15.7	10.8	40
1935	11.3	10.9	52
1936	11.8	12.2	56
1937	10.9	12.7	52
1938	11.8	11.1	24
1939	11.3	11.6	25
*1940	12.3	17.1	41
*1941	13.9	16.7	11
*1942	14.7	18.9	34
*1943	15.0	20.1	50
1944	18.5	18.7	43
1945	18.1	16.0	39
1946	20.2	13.0	42

*During these years the population was very greatly reduced and the decrease was chiefly amongst young people. Statistical figures, therefore, cannot be compared with normal years.

Deaths of "Residents" in Margate whether occurring in
or beyond the District during 1946.

CIVILIANS ONLY.

Causes of Death.						Males	Females
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	—	—
2	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
3	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	1
4	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—
5	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	6	6
7	Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	2	1
8	Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	1	—
9	Influenza	...	...	...	...	—	1
10	Measles	...	...	...	...	—	1
11	Acute Poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
12	Acute infective encephalitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
13	Cancer of buc. cav. & Oesoph (M) Uterus (F)	...	...	...	...	1	2
14	Cancer of Stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	7	11
15	Cancer of Breast	...	...	...	...	—	8
16	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	36	41
17	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	—	1
18	Intracranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	...	18	45
19	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	56	61
20	Other diseases of circulatory system	...	...	...	...	4	6
21	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	4	8
22	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	5	4
23	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	2	1
24	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	...	...	2	2
25	Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	—	—
26	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	1	3
27	Other digestive disorders	...	...	...	...	2	4
28	Nephritis	...	...	...	...	10	3
29	Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	—
30	Other maternal causes	...	...	...	...	—	1
31	Premature birth	...	...	...	...	5	3
32	Congenital malformation, birth injuries, infant diseases	...	...	...	...	12	6
33	Suicide	...	...	...	...	3	4
34	Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...	...	—	—
35	Other violent causes	...	...	...	...	3	5
36	All other causes	...	...	...	...	19	16
All causes						210	265
Deaths of Infants under 1 year							
						Total	...
						Legitimate	...
						Illegitimate	...
						16	13
						16	9
						—	4
Live Births							
						Total	...
						Legitimate	...
						Illegitimate	...
						322	362
						287	331
						35	31
Still Births							
						Total	...
						Legitimate	...
						Illegitimate	...
						17	8
						15	8
						2	—
Population						35,100	

Birth-Rates, Civilian Death-Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-Rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1946.

England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.
(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

	England and Wales	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County	MARGATE
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population					
Births :—					
Live	19.1	22.2	21.3	21.5	19.5
Still	0.53	0.67	0.59	0.54	0.7
Deaths :—					
All Causes	11.5	12.7	11.7	12.7	13.0
Typhoid and Para typhoid Fevers ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
Whooping Cough ...	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00
Diphtheria ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Influenza	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.03
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.03
Notifications :—					
Typhoid Fever ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever ...	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.00
Scarlet Fever ...	1.38	1.51	1.33	1.42	0.97
Whooping Cough ...	2.28	2.48	2.05	2.22	0.45
Diphtheria ...	0.28	0.32	0.31	0.24	0.08
Erysipelas ...	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.27	0.08
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	3.92	4.73	3.70	7.26	7.26
Pneumonia ...	0.59	1.02	0.74	0.11	0.11
Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
Deaths under 1 year of age	43	45	37	41	42.4
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ...	4.4	6.1	2.8	4.2	0.00
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e., Live and Still)					
Notifications :—					
Puerperal Fever {	8.50	10.35	7.63	1.62	1.41
Puerperal Pyrexia {				9.68	
Maternal Mortality :—					
Abortion with Sepsis	0.13	—	—	—	—
Abortion without Sepsis	0.06	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Infections	0.18	—	—	—	1.41
Others	1.06	—	—	—	—
Mortality per million Women aged 15—45					
Abortion :—					
Abortion with Sepsis	11	—	—	—	—
Abortion without Sepsis	5	—	—	—	—

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

(1) STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Staff of the Public Health Department, with the exception of Miss J. H. Davies, who is also part-time School Nurse, are all whole-time officials, and consists of the following :—

Medical Officer of Health, Borough Meteorologist and Assistant School Medical Officer for Kent Education Committee.	GEORGE L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D. (Lond.), B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Physicians in charge of the Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics	MARJORIE F. S. WYNNE, M.B., B.Ch., B.O.A.Dub., F.R.C.S.I. GEORGE MONTAGU ADDISON, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Chief Sanitary Inspector Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act	*JOHN RATTRAY, M.R.S.I.
Inspector under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act	
Deputy Chief Sanitary In- spector	*E. BRAZIER, M.S.I.A.
Additional Sanitary Inspector	*W. J. HAWKINS, M.S.I.A.
Health Visitors	Miss E. GREEN, C.M.B. Miss J. H. DAVIES, S.R.N., C.M.B., Certs. R.S.I., Sanitary Inspector, Health Visitor, School Nurse, Maternity and Child Welfare Worker and School Teachers' Hygiene.
Chief Clerk	L. R. HUTCHINSON
Clerks	E. A. PRICE Miss J. DAWSON (Resigned 18-9-46) Miss B. F. HOLTON Miss J. BRIGHT (Welfare Centre) Mrs. K. HUCKSTEPP (Temporary)

*Inspectors of Meat and other Foods

(2) NURSING IN THE HOME.

There are three Nursing Associations in the district affiliated to the Kent County Nursing Association. The Margate District Nursing Association provides two whole-time and two part-time nurses for the area of the old Borough. Westgate and Birchington each have one whole-time nurse in their areas. This restores the position to what it was before the war and the whole area of the town is adequately provided with a skilled nursing service.

(3) MIDWIVES.

The County Council delegated to the Borough Council the employment of Midwives under the 1938 Act.

The number of midwives employed by the Council as whole-time nurses is now five. During the year 43 per cent. of the total notified cases were attended by the Borough midwives. The midwives attend the Ante-Natal Clinics which are held at the two Welfare Centres both at the doctors' sessions and also for the purpose of performing their own routine ante-natal examinations.

It will be noted that the staff was increased from four to five during the year.

There are no private midwives in practice in the town.

(4) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The Kent County Council at Maidstone carry out pathological and bacteriological work, which is used extensively by the Corporation and by the medical practitioners in the town.

The examinations undertaken include throat swabs, blood, sputum, material in cases of food poisoning, etc.

Chemical examinations of specimens are carried out by Mr. E. M. Hawkins, of Canterbury, who is the Public Analyst for the Corporation.

(5) HOSPITAL.

(a) Infectious Disease.

The Infectious Disease Hospital at Haine was re-opened during the year and has ample ward and cubicle accommodation for all types of serious infectious disease. Until Haine Hospital was opened accommodation for infectious cases had to be found in various Hospitals in Kent.

(b) Small Pox.

Arrangements have been made by the Kent County Council for small pox patients to be admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Dislingbury.

(c) Tuberculosis.

The Royal Sea Bathing Hospital has accommodation for 266 patients and has returned to the town. As soon as the buildings are available more beds will be provided for patients in the various Convalescent Homes in the area.

(d) General.

The Margate and District General Hospital, St. Peter's Road, Margate, has accommodation for 112 patients and the building is complete with all departments, containing under one roof Medical, Surgical and Children's Wards, X-Ray, Ophthalmic, Physiotherapy and Out-patients' Department.

During the past year 1,473 operations were performed by the Surgical Staff, in-patients admitted numbered 1,913 and there were 13,276 attendances by out-patients.

The general hospital needs of the town for the acute sick are adequately met by the Margate General Hospital, and the valuable work done by the hospital is fully appreciated by the inhabitants.

(6) MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

Section 187 of the Public Health Act, 1936, provides for the registration of all Nursing Homes and Maternity Homes. Exemptions may, however, be granted to Homes and Institutions not carried on for profit. Certain other premises, as mentioned below, are also exempt from the Act.

Under the Act the term "Nursing Home" does not include any hospital or premises maintained or controlled by a Government Department, Local Authority, or by any other body or persons constituted by Special Act of Parliament or incorporated by Royal Charter.

At the end of 1946 there were six Nursing Homes on the register consisting of one for Maternity Nursing, three for General Nursing and two for both General and Maternity Nursing.

No orders were made during the year refusing registration.

(7) AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Joint Hospital Board provides a Motor Ambulance for the conveyance of infectious cases to the Isolation Hospital.

For non-infectious cases there are three ambulance stations, one in Margate, Westgate and Birchington respectively. The ambulance for Margate is provided by the Margate Ambulance Corps, a voluntary body which does most useful work in the town. The ambulances for Westgate and Birchington are each in charge of a Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

(8) CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

A scheme to assist unmarried mothers is in force in the Borough. Mothers are maintained in various Homes for a period before the baby is born until any time up to six months afterwards. This scheme has worked well and no unmarried mother has been left at home unless enquiries have shown that her welfare will be properly looked after. Routine visiting of the illegitimate children resident in the town has shown that all these children are being well looked after and will have as good a chance in life as those more fortunately placed.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Health Visiting.

During the year the following visits were paid :—

To children under 1 year of age (First Visits) ...	696
To children under 1 year of age (Total Visits) ...	2356
To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years ...	4141
To children registered under the Child Life Protection Act ... (Total Visits)	73

Child Welfare Centres.

The two Centres in the town continued during the year and in addition to the normal working of each Centre the distribution of Vitamin Foods issued by the Ministry of Food was still carried on. The other distribution centres are the Public Health Office and the Food Office.

The attendances of mothers and children at the Centres during the year were as follows :—

Children under 1 year of age (First Visits)	...	511
Children between the ages of 1 and 5 (First Visits)		130
Those who were on the Register at the end of the		
year	... ..	1,385
Total visits of all age groups to the Centres	...	11,562

Ante-Natal Clinics.

During the year two Ante-Natal Clinics were in operation in the town. At the Clinics the Municipal Midwives attend to interview intending patients. The Clinics are conducted by two General Practitioners specially experienced in obstetrics.

Attendances at the Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics during the year were as follows :—

Ante-Natal :—First Visits	...	...	...	224
Subsequent Visits	...	...	...	504
Post-Natal :—First Visits	...	...	...	170

Maternity Accommodation.

During 1945 the Margate General Hospital acquired a Home for use as a Maternity Hostel. This was suitably adapted and equipped to take 10 patients. Arrangements were made between the Hospital and the Council for the Council to have the use of 4 beds. During the year 31 patients were admitted to these beds. Admission was limited to patients whose home conditions made it impracticable to have their babies at home or whose admission was necessary on medical grounds. In addition, 15 patients were admitted to the General Hospital as cases of abnormality.

The accommodation proved adequate for the needs of the Borough for these types of cases.

Home Helps.

One whole-time and several part-time workers were available during the year for this service.

Dental Treatment for Mothers.

Dental treatment was provided for pregnant and nursing mothers at the Child Welfare Centre. Treatment given includes extractions, fillings and the provision of dentures.

In addition, the following services are available through the Maternity and Child Welfare Service, viz :—

Dental treatment for children under 5 years.

Ophthalmic treatment for children under 5 years, including the provision of spectacles.

Orthopædic treatment was available at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury.

Venereal Disease Clinic.

Situate at Eton House, St. Peter's Road, is provided by the Kent County Council, and is open every Wednesday and Saturday from 9 to 10 a.m. for women, and 10 to 11 a.m. for men.

Tuberculosis Dispensary.

This is also situate at Eton House, St. Peter's Road, and is provided by the Kent County Council. The Dispensary is open every Friday from 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The prevalence of infectious disease is uniformly distributed throughout the Wards of the town. This is due to the fact that there is no large industrial area or working class area confined to any one Ward.

Small Pox.

No cases of small pox occurred during the year.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 34 cases of Scarlet Fever, 15 of which occurred amongst School children. At no time was there an epidemic in any School or district of the town. The disease was of a mild type generally. It is very satisfactory to note that there were no "return cases" during the year.

Diphtheria.

There were three cases of Diphtheria notified, one aged 17 years, one aged 10 years and another aged 5 years. None had been immunised.

Enteric Group.

No cases were notified during the year.

Encephalitis Lethargica.

One case was notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis.

One case was notified during the year.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

One case was notified during the year and was removed to Hospital.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

There were no cases notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

Particulars of notified cases and deaths from Tuberculosis will be found among the tables in another part of this report.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulation, 1925, and no action was taken under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

Scabies.

Facilities are provided for the treatment of cases of scabies at the Disinfecting Station. Treatment was carried out by the Health Visitors and the patients clothing and bedding were also disinfected.

During the year 23 persons were treated, all cases showing a complete cure after one course of treatment.

Miscellaneous.

Non-notifiable infectious diseases, such as Chicken Pox, Mumps, etc., are notified by the parents and school teachers. These cases are visited, as far as time will permit, by the School Nurses, and if a doctor is not in attendance, advice is given as to the care of the patient, isolation, etc. Contacts are excluded from school according to the regulations.

Immunisation.

Number of children who completed a course of Immunisation during the year :—

Under 5 years of age	...	...	...	459
5 to 14 years of age...	...	...	...	204
				—
Total	...	...	...	663
				—

If these figures are added to the numbers immunised in previous years it is estimated that well over 90% of the children under the age of 15 are immunised against Diphtheria.

In addition to the above, 677 children were given a reinforcing injection during the year.

Notifiable Diseases during the year 1946.

DISEASE	Total cases notified*	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths*
Small Pox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	34	25	1
Diphtheria	3	3	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ...	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	1	—
Pneumonia	4	—	9
Erysipelas	3	—	—
Poliomyelitis	1	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	—
Measles	255	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	16	—	1
Tuberculosis :—			
Pulmonary	66	—	12
Non-pulmonary ...	16	—	3

*For analysis under age groups see separate tables.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	CASES			Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	Notified	Treated					
		At Home	In Hospital				
	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Period	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	1
5	1	1	4	3	—	—	—	—
15	3	6	—	3	—	—	—	—
25	21	5	—	3	2	2	—	—
35	7	5	1	—	2	2	1	—
45	5	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
55	6	3	—	—	—	1	1	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	44	22	6	10	6	6	2	1

Of the total 15 deaths from Tuberculosis 3 cases were not notified.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1946 in the Margate District

	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and over
Small Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	2	3	3	20	3	—	2	1	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Para-typhoid) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Measles ...	4	18	18	22	29	145	15	1	2	—	1	—
Whooping Cough ...	2	1	2	1	1	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :—												
Pulmonary { Males	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	24	7	11	—
Females	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	9	5	4	—
Totals	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	2	33	12	15	—
Non-Pulmonary { Males	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	—
Females	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	2	4	—	—	—
Totals	—	—	1	1	—	4	3	2	4	1	—	—

Deaths from Infectious Diseases occurring during 1946.

	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and over
Small Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	5
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :—												
Pulmonary { Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	—
Females	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—
Total	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	4	3	—
Non-Pulmonary { Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Females	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The area comprising the former Borough of Margate obtains its water from a municipally owned Undertaking, which also supplies a large rural area lying between Margate, Dover and Canterbury.

The supply is derived from deep wells in the chalk hills just to the south of Wingham, some sixteen miles from Margate, and midway between Canterbury and Sandwich. Duplicate Electrical Plant is installed, with Steam Driven Plant as standby ; the normal daily demand is in the region of two million gallons, while the pumping capacity of any one unit is approximately five million gallons.

The water is a typical chalk water of a very high standard of bacteriological purity ; over the past four years at least, no single analysis has given the slightest cause for anxiety, and the majority have shown entirely negative results on all counts.

The water shed is very extensive and the yield, which is by far the largest for any works in East Kent, was greatly increased by the extension of the adits in 1935-36 ; as far as can be foreseen it is ample for all possible requirements for many years to come.

A careful inspection of the watershed is maintained, and a large number of cesspools are regularly emptied by a machine maintained for that purpose ; during the past year a number of properties previously on cesspool drainage have been sewered. The supply is also treated at the source by simple chlorination.

The water is pumped through 18" and 20" mains to the covered service reservoirs at Fleete, which have an aggregate capacity of some six million gallons ; from these the supply is by gravitation.

The Undertaking, thanks to the foresight of those responsible for the Wingham Scheme in 1902, is in the fortunate and, for this part of Kent, the exceptional position of having water to spare, and the various bulk supplies are afforded to neighbouring Local Authorities ; it is reasonable, therefore, to say that Margate possesses a Waterworks Undertaking of the first rank, and that no community could be better provided for in this direction.

The parishes of Westgate and Birchington, which were brought into the Borough in 1935, are still supplied by the Westgate and Birchington Water Company, which derives its supply from a deep well with adits at Sparrow Castle, almost in the centre of Thanet. Here also the supply is a typical chalk water and the quantity available is sufficient for the limited requirements of these areas. The pumping mains are interconnected with those of the Margate Undertaking, so that a supply could be afforded if the necessity arose.

Samples have been taken fortnightly and the analyses have been entirely satisfactory.

The water is not plumbo-solvent.

All the premises within the district are supplied by means of a piped main supply with the exception of 10 houses on the Queensdown Estate, Woodchurch, which have to rely on their own wells. Most of the premises were empty during the war but have now become occupied again. There are no houses in the district supplied by stand-pipes.

Typical Analyses of the two supplies are as follows :—

REPORT ON THE BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF A SAMPLE OF MARGATE WATER.

Taken from a tap off the main supply at St. John's Road Yard, Margate, on the 11th September, 1946.

	1 day at 37° C	2 days at 37° C	3 days at 20° C
Number of " Bacteria " growing on Agar per cc. or ml.	0	0	0
Presumptive Coliform Reaction	Absent from 100 cc.		
Bact. coli	Absent from 100 cc.		
Cl. welchii Reaction	Absent from 100 cc.		

This sample is clear and bright in appearance and conforms to the highest standard of bacterial purity. The results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

(Signed) ROY C. HOATHER,
for the Counties Public Health Laboratories.

(Dated) 16th September, 1946.

REPORT ON THE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF THE MARGATE WATER.

Sample taken from Disinfecting Station, St. John's Road,
Margate on the 21st August, 1946.

N.B.—All numerical results expressed in grains per gallon.

Appearance	Clear
Colour	Green blue
Smell	Normal
Chlorine in Chlorides	6.51
Phosphoric Acid in Phosphates	None
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.51
Ammonia	None
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0011
Oxygen absorbed in 15 minutes	Trace only
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours	0.024
Hardness before Boiling (Total)	19.3
Hardness after Boiling (Permanent)	4.3
Metallic Impregnation (Copper, Lead, Zinc)	None
Chlorine as " Salt " (Sodium Chloride)	10.73
Total solid matter	33.04
Microscopical Examination of Deposit	Slight and unimportant

REMARKS.

The above results are satisfactory throughout, and indicate water organically pure and free from sewage percolation. The microscopical examination is also satisfactory. The figure for " Chlorine " continues to decrease.

(Signed) ERNEST M. HAWKINS,
Public Analyst, Borough of Margate.

(Dated) 24th August, 1946.

REPORT ON AN EXAMINATION OF THE WESTGATE WATER.

Taken from a tap on main outside the Westgate and Birchington Water Company's building at Sparrow Castle Pumping Station, Westgate-on-Sea, on the 4th December, 1946.

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER 100,000.

Appearance	Clear and Bright
Colour	Normal
Odour	Nil
Reaction PH Neutral	7.1
Free Carbonic Acid	2.7
Electric Conductivity at 20° C.	590
Total solids, dried at 180° C.	39.5
Chlorine and Chlorides	4.5
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	23.5
Hardness : Total	28.5
Temporary	23.5
Permanent	5.0
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.88
Nitrogen in Nitrites	Less than 0.001
Free Ammonia	0.0000
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	—
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0000
Albuminoid Nitrogen	—
Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27° C.	0.000
Metals	Iron : Less than 0.003 Other Metals : Absent
Free Chlorine Reaction	Absent

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS.

	1 day at 37° C	2 days at 37° C	3 days at 20° C
Number of " Bacteria " growing on Agar per cc. or ml.	0	0	0
Presumptive Coliform Reaction		Absent 100 c.c.	
Bact. coli		Absent 100 c.c.	
Cl welchii Reaction		Absent 100 c.c.	

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is hard in character, but not to an excessive degree, and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity.

These results are normal and consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

(Signed) GORDON MILES, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.,
for Counties Public Health Laboratories.

(Dated) 16th December, 1946.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The Borough is drained as far as Margate is concerned on the combined system, with a sea outfall at Foreness Point. Westgate is drained on a separate system, the sewage being pumped into the Margate system, and Birchington is also drained on the separate system, the effluent being treated at the disposal works on the marshes beyond Minnis Bay and discharged into the sea. In both outfalls the discharge takes place on the ebb tide, and the effluent is carried clear away from the foreshore.

In order to bring the existing scheme up to present day standards so far as capacity is concerned, a complete scheme of duplication of the existing main sewers is in course of construction.

A new outfall 42" in diameter, 600 yards long, is being constructed at Foreness Point. This will discharge into deep water and a strong north-easterly current at the edge of Longnose Spit. A new storage culvert has been constructed which will provide approximately four times the present capacity, and improved screening and pumping plant is being installed in an extension of the existing Pumping Station.

From Foreness Point to Newgate Gap a large new culvert has been constructed and further instalments of the scheme will be carried out as required.

The work now nearly completed is designed as part of a scheme to provide for the complete development of the drainage area, and contracts let, so far, amount to about £80,000, the estimate for the whole scheme being about £213,000. All the work has been

suspended since 1940. Consent has now been received from the Ministry of Health for the resumption and completion of the scheme.

A new sewer, 42" to 24" diameter is also under construction in Ramsgate Road to drain the Westwood area including the new industrial estate of the Corporation.

Additional plant has recently been provided at the King Street Pumping Station, together with new intercepting sewer, and an automatically operated electric pump is being added to the Westgate Pumping Station at Saxon Road so as to supplement the existing gas engines and avoid the noise of running these engines at night.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

This branch of public service is one which requires careful handling, owing to the varying quantities produced through seasonal fluctuation.

A general weekly collection is made, but large establishments, such as the principal hotels, are cleared during the season according to requirements within the capacity of the limited labour force at present available.

Fish offal is collected upon request of the tradesmen, and a charge based upon actual cost of collection, but no charge is made for its disposal.

In 1939 the Refuse Destructor was modernised by the installation of mechanical handling and separating machinery, and all refuse is now dealt with by incineration. The Council has in view further alterations at the Destructor for the improvement of working conditions for the men and better disposal of the refuse.

Waste paper is also being salvaged and sold, this being a very valuable commodity and also reduces very considerably the bulk of refuse to be burnt.

Heavy metal articles are received at the Destructor where a charge of 1s. 8d. per load is made to cover the cost of cutting up and disposal.

Large tins and other incombustible materials are sorted out and suitably disposed of, the tins being baled ready for transport to a smelting works.

In order to ascertain the exact cost of collection and disposal per ton, and to keep strict records of the actual quantities dealt with, a weighbridge is provided at the Refuse Destructor, with a capacity of 20 tons, and the resulting costs, bearing in mind the length of haul from point of collection to the Destructor, indicates that the work is effected in economic fashion.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

The information contained in this part of the Report has been prepared by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Number of Inspections carried out during the year :—

No. of Dwelling Houses under the Public Health Acts	...	1586
No. of Dwelling Houses under Housing Acts	... ..	335
Dustbins	... ..	158
Houses let in Lodgings	... ..	21
Notifiable Diseases	... ..	200
Drains Smoke Tested	... ..	75
Drains Water Tested	... ..	70
Drains Inspected	... ..	547
Courts and Back Roads	... ..	122
Offensive Trades	... ..	8
Slaughter House	... ..	305
Cowsheds	... ..	77
Dairies	... ..	67
Shops	... ..	246
Butchers' Shops	... ..	146
Catering Establishments	... ..	469
Ice Cream Premises...	... ..	71
Bakehouses	... ..	22
Factories	... ..	46
Workplaces	... ..	6
Licensed Premises	... ..	87
Cinemas	... ..	14
Rats	... ..	433
Accumulations	... ..	228
Stables	... ..	9
Animals	... ..	9
Fish Friers	... ..	12
Civil Defence (Shelters)	... ..	62
Requisitioning of Houses	... ..	1392
Miscellaneous	... ..	354
Total Inspections	... ..	7177
Total Re-inspections	... ..	2595

NOTICES SERVED.

No. of Complaints received and investigated	... ..	954
No. of Notices and Letters sent with respect to matters requiring attention under Public Health Acts, etc.	... ..	1320
No. of Statutory Notices served	... ..	84

DESCRIPTION OF WORK CARRIED OUT.

Houses.

Cleansed and re-decorated	...	...	...	66
Bedding cleansed	...	...	...	34
Yards cleansed...	...	...	...	58
Yards paved with cement concrete	...	...	...	18
Yard paving repaired or renewed	...	...	...	40
Vermin eradicated	...	...	...	56
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	19
Floors laid or repaired	...	...	...	157
Plaster on walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	...	108
Sash frames repaired or renewed	...	...	...	98
Kitchen ranges or coppers repaired or renewed	...	...	...	30
Rain water pipes or gutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	63
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	101
New sinks fixed	...	...	...	62
Waste pipes trapped or renewed	...	...	...	67
Accumulations of rubbish removed	...	...	...	173
Nuisance abated from keeping animals	...	...	...	20
Rooms illegally used for sleeping purposes	...	...	...	5
Water services renewed	...	...	...	34
Dilapidated sheds demolished	...	...	...	8
Improved	...	...	...	44
Moth destruction work	...	...	...	58

Dustbins.

No. provided (preliminary notices)	123
------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----

Drainage.

No. of houses where defective drains were repaired	...	...	56
No. of houses where drainage was partly reconstructed	...	...	29
No. of houses where drainage was entirely reconstructed	...	...	19
New inspection chambers	...	...	51
New gullies fixed	...	...	57
Defective soil and vent pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	53
Drains unstopped and cleansed	...	...	252
Cesspools abolished	...	...	12
Cesspools—nuisances abated	...	...	9

Water Closets.

Reconstructed or repaired	...	...	...	52
New water closets erected	...	...	...	14
Washdown W.C. pans provided	...	...	...	107
New cisterns fixed	...	...	...	45
Cisterns repaired	...	...	...	76
Flush pipes fixed or renewed	...	...	...	46
W.C.'s cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	41
W.C.'s in communication with scullery altered	...			3

Houses Let in Lodgings.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	3
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	4
W.C.'s cleansed	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	4

Bakehouses.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	3
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	2
Illegal occupation of Basement Bakehouse discontinued	...	...	...	2

Factories.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	7
W.C.'s cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	6
Natural or artificial light provided	...	...	...	2
Sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	...	4
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	8

Restaurants.

Kitchens cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	15
Improved	...	...	...	12
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	20
Insanitary underground kitchens discontinued	...			4
W.C. in communication with kitchen altered	...			5
Sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	...	8
New kitchens provided	...	...	...	10

Shops and other Food Stores.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	12
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	11
W.C.'s cleansed	...	...	...	6
Separate sanitary accommodation provided			...	5
Washing accommodation provided		...	...	8
Ventilation improved	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	12

Offensive Trades.

MARINE STORES.	Accumulations removed	...	2
	Cleansed and limewashed	...	1

Fish Friers.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	2
New pans provided	...	...	...	1
Premises improved	...	...	...	3
Bins provided	...	...	...	2

Cowsheds.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	4
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	3
Altered and improved	...	...	...	1

Dairies and Milkshops.

Defects remedied to comply with M. and D. Order	...	...	3
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	2

Stables.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	2
Accumulation of manure removed		...	...	3
Insanitary stables discontinued	...	...	...	1

Cinemas, Public Halls, etc.

Sanitary accommodation cleansed	...	...	5
Sanitary accommodation improved	...	...	1

Licensed Premises.

Sanitary accommodation improved	...	...	5
Urinals cleansed and limewashed	...	...	22

Rats Act.

Premises and lands treated for rats	...	...	256
Premises and lands treated for mice	...	...	43

Civil Defence.

Air raid shelters cleansed	...	...	...	16
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	7

Ice Cream Premises.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	2
Unsuitable premises discontinued...	...	...	...	1
Premises reconstructed	...	...	...	1
Improved	...	...	...	2
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	3

DISINFECTION.

Total No. of infected houses disinfected	...	...	51
Total No. of infected rooms disinfected	...	...	53
No. of houses disinfected after Consumption	...	...	12
No. of rooms disinfected after Consumption	...	...	12

No. of articles disinfected :—

135 Bolsters	4 Coats
958 Blankets	5 Rugs
420 Mattresses	8 Carpets
505 Pillows	24 Cushions
Making a total of 2,274.	215 Miscellaneous

No. of articles treated for the destruction of moth :—

25 Bolsters
103 Blankets
108 Mattresses
60 Pillows
26 Miscellaneous
Making a total of 322.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The following table shows the amount of unsound food dealt with during the year 1946 :—

DESCRIPTION	REASON FOR CONDEMNATION	WEIGHT IN LBS.
Meat		
3 Pigs' Carcases ...	Generalised Tuberculosis	560
1 Pig's Carcase ...	Oedema ...	195
1 Sow's Carcase ...	Emaciation...	130
24 Pig's Heads ...	Localised Tuberculosis...	338
1 Pig's Head ...	Abcess ...	12
19 Pigs' Plucks ...	Localised Tuberculosis...	157
1 Pig's Pluck ...	Inflammation ...	10
4 Pigs' Intestines ...	Localised Tuberculosis...	24
5 Pigs' Livers ...	Cirrhosis ...	23
Beef ...	Putrefaction ...	1422½
Mutton ...	" ...	105
Lamb ...	" ...	10
Pork ...	" ...	16
Veal ...	" ...	7
Fish		
Fillet Cod ...	Putrefaction ...	224
Smoked Fillet ...	" ...	266
Cod ...	" ...	42
Mackerel ...	" ...	448
Fillet of Bream ...	" ...	42
Turbot ...	" ...	56
Dabs ...	" ...	42
Plaice ...	" ...	70
Whiting ...	" ...	168
Herrings ...	" ...	126
Haddock ...	" ...	42
Kippers ...	" ...	262
Lobsters ...	" ...	258
Crabs ...	" ...	75
Mixed Fish ...	" ...	84
Herring Roes ...	" ...	80
Poultry		
Ducks ...	Putrefaction ...	100
Meat Products		
Brawn ...	Putrefaction ...	44
Bacon ...	" ...	78
Fats		
Butter ...	Rancid ...	244
Cheese ...	Decayed ...	96½
Cooking Fats ...	Damaged by Fire ...	70

DESCRIPTION	REASON FOR CONDEMNATION	WEIGHT IN LBS.
Cereals and Cereal Products		
Flour	Damaged by Fire ...	1610
"	Damaged in transit by Water	396
"	Unsound	33
Oats	"	42
Wheat Flakes ...	Damaged in transit by Water	28
Granary Malt Flakes	Damaged by Fire ...	40
Cereal Mixtures ...	Unsound	55
Bread	Damaged by Fire ...	1544
"	Mould	918 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dough	Damaged by Fire ...	1792
Biscuits	Unsound	11
Tinned Foods		
Corned Beef ...	Blown or Punctured ...	1361 $\frac{1}{4}$
Other Meat ...	" " " ...	141 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fish	" " " ...	150 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fruit and Vegetables	" " " ...	362
Milk	" " " ...	397
Preserves ...	" " " ...	87 $\frac{1}{4}$
Soups	" " " ...	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Various	" " " ...	63 $\frac{1}{2}$
Miscellaneous		
Tomatoes ...	Unsound	5100
Chestnuts ...	Wormeaten	31
Household Milk ...	Damaged by Flood Water	558
Tea	" " " " ...	135 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	Chemical Contamination	25
Soya Bean Flour ...	Damaged by Fire ...	140
Salt	" " " ...	1232
Dried Egg ...	" " " ...	10
Spices	" " " ...	100
Sugar	" " " ...	672
"	Chemical Contamination	28
Dried Fruit ...	Mould	131 $\frac{1}{4}$
" " ...	Damaged by Fire ...	68
Sweetmeats ...	Unsound	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eggs (75) ...	"	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pickles and Pastes ...	"	9 $\frac{1}{4}$

TOTALS.

Description	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.
Meat	1	6	3	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fish	1	0	1	17
Poultry	—	—	3	16
Meat Products	—	1	0	10
Fats	—	3	2	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cereals and Cereal Products	2	17	3	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tinned Foods	1	3	0	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Miscellaneous	3	13	3	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Approximate Weight of Unsound Food	10	7	2	21 $\frac{3}{4}$

Butter, cheese, lard, bacon and other fats were returned to the Ministry of Food's agents through trade channels. All other food suitable for the feeding of animals was used for that purpose.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ...	—	—	—	—	2978
Number inspected ...	—	—	—	—	2978
All diseases except Tuberculosis :—					
Whole carcasses con- demned ...	—	—	—	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ...	—	—	—	—	7
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	0.30
Tuberculosis only :—					
Whole carcasses con- demned ...	—	—	—	—	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	47
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	1.68

FOODS AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

During the year 68 samples of various foods and Drugs were obtained and submitted to your Public Analyst, Mr. E. M. Hawkins, at Canterbury.

Description and numbers of samples :—

Nature of Sample	Adulterated.	Genuine.	Informal.	Formal.	Total.
Beef Sausage Meat	—	3	—	3	3
Butter	—	2	—	2	2
Castor Oil	—	1	1	—	1
Chocolate Sponge Mixture ...	—	1	—	1	1
Cocoa	—	1	1	—	1
Coffee	—	1	—	1	1
Cream of Tartar...	—	1	1.	—	1
Curry Powder ...	—	1	—	1	1
Flour	—	1	1	—	1
Gelantine	—	1	—	1	1
Golden Raising Powder ...	—	1	1	—	1
Ground Ginger	—	1	—	1	1
Ice Cream	—	16	8	8	16
Jam	—	1	—	1	1
Lard	—	2	—	2	2
Margarine	1	1	—	2	2
Milk	—	29	6	23	29
Self Raising Flour	—	1	1	—	1
Vinegar	—	2	—	2	2
Totals	1	67	20	48	68

It will be seen from the above statement that with one exception all the samples passed as genuine.

The composition of the samples of Milk are given in the following table :—

NO. OF SAMPLE	PERCENTAGE RESULTS		PURCHASED DURING THE MONTH OF
	MILK FAT.	NON-FATTY SOLIDS.	
119	3.02	8.56	MARCH Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.24 8.69
120	3.42	8.77	
121	3.15	8.65	
122	3.38	8.77	
129	3.22	8.93	MAY Average. Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.07 8.80
130	3.05	8.70	
131	3.00	8.69	
132	3.02	8.89	
137	3.30	9.07	JUNE Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.22 8.92
138	3.12	8.76	
139	3.25	8.94	
66	3.62	8.96	AUGUST Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.55 8.79
67	3.40	8.80	
68	3.42	8.67	
69	3.78	8.75	
90	3.57	9.11	SEPTEMBER Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.50 9.00
91	3.70	8.95	
92	4.25	8.99	
93	3.65	8.97	
94	3.10	8.98	
95	3.25	9.01	
102	3.60	8.89	NOVEMBER Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.54 8.72
103	3.60	8.61	
104	3.30	8.80	
105	3.65	8.57	
112	3.70	8.90	DECEMBER Average Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids 3.77 8.82
113	3.65	8.64	
114	3.95	8.83	
115	3.80	8.92	
	3.44	8.83	

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

HOUSES-LET-IN-LODGINGS.

There are 12 Houses-let-in-Lodgings on the register but only three of these are in occupation and it is doubtful if some of the houses will again be used for this purpose. Several notices have had to be served for defects to be remedied.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There is only one licensed dealer in rags, bones and fat within the district. These premises have been kept in a fairly satisfactory state with the exception of accumulations of old iron deposited on the forecourt which gives the neighbourhood an untidy appearance.

FISH FRIERS.

There were 12 Fish Friers on the register but only six of these are at present operating. A new application was granted during the year making a total of seven. All the premises were kept in a clean and satisfactory state.

OTHER SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING REPORT.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

The administration of this Act is under the direction of the Ministry of Food. Two hundred and seven complaints were received by the Department regarding the existence of rats or mice.

Three part-time operators were engaged chiefly on this work with the result that three major and 253 minor operations for the destruction of rats were carried out and one major and 42 minor operations for mice were dealt with.

Sewer treatment was carried out in the public sewers and 130 manholes were baited with poison baits.

STORAGE AND REMOVAL OF REFUSE.

The supply of dustbins for newly occupied premises was not capable of meeting the demand and representations were again

made for additional allocations to be supplied to retailers and when these were granted bins could only be supplied on the service of a statutory notice by the Health Department. Latterly the supply was greatly improved.

House refuse is collected from private houses once weekly but with regard to hotels and catering establishments special collections are arranged.

THEATRES AND CINEMAS.

Owing to damage by enemy action only one theatre, five cinemas and the Winter Gardens were open to the public. These were regularly inspected and in a few cases it was necessary to draw attention to the condition of the sanitary accommodation.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The water carriage system has been universal in the Borough for many years. The majority of the pans are of the pedestal wash-down principle. There are, however, a few houses in the remote part of the district where pail closets are in use and where no main drainage is available.

During the year five pail closets were converted to water closets.

MOTH DESTRUCTION WORK.

The work carried out by the Health Department consisted of treatment with sprays, powder and steam disinfection and has been the means of saving a considerable amount of bedding and other articles which might otherwise have been destroyed. It is pleasing to note that this work has greatly decreased now that most of the houses are occupied.

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

The original Housing Programme for the year 1946 was 82 houses, on sites as follows: 34 houses Dane Valley, 18 houses Garlinge, 30 houses Park Lane, Birchington. In September, 1946, in view of the rapidly increasing number of applicants for houses (the figure was 1,181 at the end of the year) the Housing Committee drastically revised their programme to provide for a total of 254 houses in the ensuing year. Up to the 31st December, 1946, no houses had been completed, although a number were almost ready for occupation.

Seventy prefabricated bungalows were erected and occupied during the year, 27 at Dane Valley, 25 at Garlinge and 18 at Westgate.

Following extensive surveys of empty property, 369 properties were requisitioned, of which 96 were retained, housing 149 families comprising 629 persons.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK.

There is only one dairy in the district where pasteurisation by the retarder holder process is carried out.

A large amount of accommodation milk is brought into the town by rail especially during the summer months and some trouble was experienced with regard to souring by delay on the railway.

The number of producers and purveyors of milk on the register are shown in the following table :—

No. of Producer Farms within the district	...	10
No. of Producers of " Accredited " Milk	...	2
No. of Producers of " Tuberculin Tested " Milk...		6
No. of retail purveyors	... ..	11
No. of Registered Dairy premises	... ..	11

Designated Milk.

During the year the following licences for the sale of milk under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936 to 1946, were granted :—

Tuberculin Tested (Dealer and Bottling)	...	2
Tuberculin Tested (Dealer)	... ..	7
Pasteurised (Producer)	... ..	1
Pasteurised (Dealer)	... ..	3
Pasteurised (Supplementary)...	... ..	1

There were no refusals or revocations of licences during the year.

The following are the results of samples of milk which have been submitted for bacteriological examination during the year :—

	Samples taken	Unsatisfactory samples
" Tuberculin Tested "...	43	10
" Accredited " ...	11	3
" Pasteurised " ...	39	5

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The only slaughter house operating within the district is a slaughter house which is used for the slaughter of pigs only, in connection with a bacon factory. Three hundred and five

inspections were made at the time of slaughter and it is pleasing to report that this is a modern building and the slaughter and handling of meat has been carried out in a satisfactory and efficient manner.

The amount of other foods surrendered is supplied in the summary on another page. Certificates were issued, with copies to the local Food Officer so that the necessary points could be made good for the food condemned. Bacon, cheese and other fats were returned to the wholesalers in accordance with instructions issued by the Ministry of Food.

CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS.

When applications were made for catering licences the premises were inspected and a report was submitted to the local Food Control Committee regarding the suitability of the premises. This procedure was successful in preventing unsuitable premises being used for catering. A considerable amount of work has been carried out to alter premises to provide new kitchen facilities and sanitary accommodation.

ICE CREAM.

Although a limited amount of ice cream is made by small retailers in the town, by far the greater weight is supplied by factories. A considerable amount of forecourt trading is carried on near the sea front and owing to adverse bacteriological samples being obtained the Health Committee served notices on retailers selling ice cream on the forecourt that they would make it a condition that if this practice was continued, all purveyors must provide proper glass enclosures on kiosks to prevent contamination of the ice cream. This condition was complied with by all the forecourt traders.

Samples were taken for chemical analysis and the fat content varied from 0.36% to 10.5%.

Sixteen samples were submitted for bacteriological examination, some of which were unsatisfactory.

Unfortunately at the present time there is no official chemical or bacteriological standard for the purity of ice cream and it is difficult for the Local Authority to take action at present until the Government formulate a standard for quality and purity.

**I have received the following Report from the Meteorological
Observer :—**

MARGATE, KENT.

April, 1947.

SIR,

I beg to submit the following report relating to the Meteorological Observations at Margate during 1946 :—

The year 1946 will be remembered chiefly on account of the inclement weather during the months of August and September, the rainfall in August being especially heavy with a percentage of average of 261. Both months were deficient in sunshine. July was the sunniest month, closely followed by April. No very cold weather was experienced, temperatures seldom dropping below freezing point. Gales were frequent in January and December. A severe thunderstorm occurred on July 4th when 2.16 inches of rain fell. A fog on December 13th reduced visibility to nine yards for a few hours. An eclipse of the moon was partly visible on December 8th. A monthly summary of the weather follows :—

JANUARY.—Cold at beginning of month and from 17th to 19th. A temperature of 57° was recorded on the 11th. Gales 9th, 11th, 28th and 29th. Ground frosts, 10 during month. Little rain.

Deviation from normal : -1.6° mean temperature.

Percentage of average : Rainfall 37. Sunshine 103.

FEBRUARY.—Rather warm but deficient in sunshine. Gales 8th, 9th, 20th and 21st. Only two ground frosts. Temperature, over 50° recorded on several days.

Deviation from normal : $+3.4^{\circ}$ mean temperature.

Percentage of average : Rainfall 117. Sunshine 72.

MARCH.—Snow fell on five days during the month and the ground was “ snow covered at observation hour ” on the 2nd. Falls were not heavy. Gale all day 2nd. Fog 29th.

Deviation from normal : -1.5° mean temperature.

Percentage of average : Rainfall 109. Sunshine 69.

APRIL.—A very fine month with temperatures and sunshine above normal and rainfall below. Maximum temperatures of over 70° were recorded. With the exception of July it was the sunniest month of the year. Thunderstorm 28th.

Deviation from normal : $+3.3^{\circ}$ mean temperature.

Percentage of average : Rainfall 97. Sunshine 136.

MAY.—Rather cool with low temperatures except from 27th to end of month when readings of 66° were recorded. Thunderstorms 7th, 8th and 16th. Hail 5th. Fog 26th. Solar halo observed on the 31st.

Deviation from normal : -2.6° mean temperature.

Percentage of average : Rainfall 103. Sunshine 79.

JUNE.—A normal month apart from thunderstorms which were recorded on 2nd, 8th, 18th, 20th and 24th, all of short duration. Temperature only reached 70° on one day. Sunshine was recorded every day during the month.

Deviation from normal : -0.7° mean temperature.

Percentage of average : Rainfall 87. Sunshine 87.

Meteorological Observations, Margate, 1946.

Position of Station, Lat. 51°-24' N. Long. 1°-24' E. Height above M.S.L. 51 feet.
Time of observations, 9 hours G.M.T.

MONTH	BAROMETER INCHES METER	AIR TEMPERATURES IN °F				RAINFALL			SUNSHINE		DAYS WITH							ADDITIONAL DATA	
		A. Max.	B. Min.	Mean of A. & B.	Difference from Average	Inches	Percent- age of Average	Most in a Day Inches	Hours	Percent- age of Average	Sunshine	Rain	Snow	Hail	Thunder Storms	Fog	Ground Frosts		Gales
JAN.	30.32	42.4	35.7	39.1	—1.6	0.61	37	0.17	59.3	103	20	10	1	—	—	1	10	4	Warmest Day— July 2nd, 85° F. Coldest Day— Dec. 16th, 30° F. Coldest Night— Dec. 22nd, 25° F. Most Sunshine— July 8th, 15.4 hrs. Most Rain— Aug. 16th, 2.24 in.
FEB.	30.14	47.6	40.9	44.3	+3.4	1.69	117	0.75	59.3	72	19	14	1	—	—	—	2	4	
MAR.	30.16	45.7	37.9	41.8	—1.5	1.73	109	0.46	96.7	69	19	9	5	1	—	1	—	1	
APRIL	30.25	56.8	44.1	50.5	+3.3	1.31	97	0.29	242.5	136	27	8	—	—	1	—	—	—	
MAY	30.12	54.9	47.1	51.0	—2.6	1.63	103	0.91	186.2	79	28	14	—	1	3	1	—	—	
JUNE	30.13	63.9	51.7	57.8	—0.7	1.44	87	0.35	199.3	87	30	16	—	—	5	—	—	—	
JULY	30.20	70.7	56.5	63.6	+1.3	2.83	143	2.16	264.8	116	31	7	—	2	3	—	—	—	
AUG.	30.05	67.3	56.0	61.7	—1.4	5.03	261	2.24	188.7	87	29	16	—	—	1	—	—	2	
SEPT.	30.13	65.1	54.6	59.9	+0.2	2.19	111	0.45	139.1	77	29	13	—	1	1	1	—	3	
OCT.	30.17	56.9	50.3	53.6	+0.5	1.23	42	0.48	97.6	82	24	9	—	—	1	—	—	—	
NOV.	30.00	52.8	44.9	48.9	+2.7	3.08	128	0.48	46.6	69	19	16	—	1	—	—	—	—	
DEC.	30.09	43.2	35.2	39.2	—3.1	2.15	94	0.50	59.8	141	17	17	2	—	—	2	10	—	
Averages	30.14	55.6	46.2	50.9	+0.1		110			93									
Totals						24.92			1639.9		292	149	9	6	15	6	22	14	

